

made high in order to force the accused into court. When the bonds were low they generally forfeited. The house of the defendant was situated near the Eighth Ward schoolhouse and frequent complaints had been made with reference to its character by citizens in that vicinity and that was one reason for fixing the bonds higher than ordinarily.

OFFICERS WILSON AND O'BRIEN

were again placed on the stand in rebuttal. Both denied that they had abused the officers in the slightest degree. The latter stated that when he read the warrant to Miss Miller, she asked who swore to the complaint, and I replied George A. Sheets, to which she responded that is the long-legged s— of a b— that was with Albright when he threatened to cut me open.

CAPTAIN DONOVAN

was called and testified that he was the only man that took hold of Ros Miller at the city hall and he did that gently and informed the officers to treat them kindly and gave them the best room in the jail. Remember talking with H. L. Glenn when that gentleman was on the police force, regarding Miss Omer keeping a disorderly house. Mr. Glenn stated that he was satisfied Miss St. Omer was keeping a house of ill-fame, but that he had no evidence against her. Marshal Janney and Officer O'Brien were present.

The latter gentlemen were both called and corroborated Captain Donovan's statement. Marshal Janney said he heard Mr. Glenn say further that he would serve the papers providing that some one else would swear to them.

MAX LIPPMAN,

a Main street clothier, testified that he was present at Miss Elsie's house when Officer Sullivan went in search of Miss Field's trunk. He took no improper liberties with the inmates whatever.

This closed the taking of testimony and Mr. Straup commenced his argument and asked the court to disabuse its mind of all prejudices, if any it had and consider it as a having come to it as a blank. The presumption that the defendant was at once a keeper of a house of ill-fame was no proof that she was engaged in the same business now. The fact that it had been admitted that the Miller and Shear women had once been inmates of a sporting house was not proof that they had abandoned their lives of shame and resolved to lead a better and more reserved life. There was no proof that the house of Miss Anderson had been used for indecent or immoral purposes. If the driving of hacks to the place at either day or night time made it a house of prostitution then the Knutsford and every other hotel in the city was a place of that character. No man nor woman has fallen so low but that the court and the strong arm of the law could and should, to a certain extent at least, offer them protection and encouragement in their resolutions to reform and cast of the lives of shame that they had been leading. He asked that the case be dismissed.

Attorney Coad closed for the defense. He said that the statement had been

made that the defendants were endeavoring to lead a better life. If that were true he would never take any stand to discourage them in such a noble resolve. Virtue was too precious and womanhood too honorable. No honest man would cast a single pebble in their way or lay a single charge at their doors, but on the contrary would assist them to do better. The persons who reside in the neighborhood who testified for the defense had an object in knowing nothing about the character of this house. It was dollars and cents to them to remain ignorant and say nothing. If the defendant maintained a lodging-house or kept furnished rooms where were the roomers. Four men had escaped through the windows; bonafide lodgers did not act in that manner. The witness Glenn had taken a great deal of interest in the case. His every act, his every emotion, his general demeanor, both on and off the witness stand proved that. He had fought and fought hard to injure the character of members of the police force. A man that would steal another's purse or other property commits a deed which can be partially condoned, but when character is attacked and destroyed an irreparable wrong—a crime has been committed. That man who came on to the stand and with his befouling tongue abused his betters, had better open up the skeleton of his own dark acts while on the police force. He had less respect for such a blasphemous man than he had for the unfortunate prostitutes on trial.

As to Officer Matthews, Mr. Coad said no one could look into his frank face and inquire into his daily acts and honest heart and say that he had not been blackmailed. It was a question of veracity between him and Rose Miller. Whose word would the public accept? not that of the Miller woman.

Mr. Coad asked that the defendant be found guilty.

Attorney Straup then took the floor and said that he just wished to reply to the jumping through the window business. He said the windows were covered with screens and the great stalwart police officers knew it.

THE COURT'S DECISION.

The court said that the case was one of that kind which belonged to a class of crimes that could only be committed behind closed doors. It had taken a wider range than was necessary. The defense brought in witnesses who reside in the neighborhood. They did not say that the place was a bad one, but he believed without going into details that the defendant was guilty and so held.

Ten o'clock tomorrow morning was set down as the time for sentence to be pronounced on Miss Anderson.

The case against Goldie Shears was dismissed on motion of the prosecution.

Mayor Baskin's dark lantern investigation which is now on in the City Hall is causing a lot of public talk and indignation. Newspaper representatives are expelled and every effort is being made to maintain the utmost secrecy regarding the matter. The investigation is entirely an irregular one and, his Honor admits, is being held for his individual benefit. The witnesses summoned to appear and give testimony before him have had the following notice served upon them.

Sir—I have to request that you will appear at the Council Chamber on Wednesday next, June 29th, at 2 o'clock p. m., and continue to attend from day to day, if necessary, for the purpose of giving testimony in the matter of the charges made against the chief and other city officers which is at present agitating the public.

It will be observed from the above that Chief of Police Janney and other municipal peace officers are occupying an unenviable position before the public. The other officials are Police Justice Kesler, Sergeant George A. Sheets and City Detective Eklund.

The charges are that these men were discovered in a notorious dive on Franklin Avenue about ten days ago, while in the midst of revelry with the inmates. The discovery was accidentally made by a number of the councilmen, to whose ears ugly rumors had come regarding the alleged unofficial conduct of Policeman Albright. On the night in question, after the adjournment of the City Council, several of the aldermen determined upon making a personal visit to the place where Albright's accusers were living and interrogate them as to their charges. When they arrived there they found two reporters—representatives of the local evening papers, who already had the stories reduced to writing. They were repeated in the presence of the so-called self-constituted committee, after which the party visited the place and found the officers named.

The testimony of the witnesses examined, so far as the outline of the affair is concerned, confirms this statement, but the details cannot be had for publication, at least not yet. When they are made public the disclosures will be of the most sensational character.

Unfortunately there seems to be a disposition to shield the guilty and prosecute the officials who discovered the ghastly skeleton of municipal irregularity in a dive of infamy on the most notorious thoroughfare in the city.

IN RELATION TO FISH.

By courtesy of the gentleman to whom it is addressed, we are enabled to publish the following letter:

U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1892.

A. M. Musser, Esq., Salt Lake City, Utah:

Dear Mr. Musser.—I am greatly obliged to you for the photograph of the two-year old shad from Utah lake. The photograph, I presume, represents the actual size of the fish. I do not look for any large growth of shad under conditions where they cannot get to salt water, and shall be very much surprised if they mature and spawn in Utah lake, though this is possible. I am disposed to think that plants in Bear lake and Bear river will give better results; since the salt water there is not so densely saline as it is where Jordan river enters into Great Salt Lake, and the shad can descend into water of suitable density for them to remain in. The only question unsettled in my mind in regard to the success of the experiment is the presence, in that end of Great Salt Lake, of marine life in sufficient abundance to furnish food for the shad. Very truly yours,

MARSHALL McDONALD,
Commissioner.